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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/706,530	11/12/2003	Jayshree Seth	58313US003	6886
32692	7590 12/01/2006		EXAMINER	
3M INNOV	ATIVE PROPERTIES	EASHOO, MARK		
PO BOX 33427 ST. PAUL, MN 55133-3427			ART UŅĪT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1732	
•			DATE MAILED: 12/01/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/706,530	SETH ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Mark Eashoo, Ph.D.	1732			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status		•				
1) 🏹	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 S	Sentember 2006				
	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
′=	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4) 🛛	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>20,22-26,53,54 and 56-60</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠)⊠ Claim(s) <u>20,22-26,53,54 and 56-60</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)[8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers					
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
•	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmeni	((s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
	/ <u></u>					
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Notice of Informal Patent Application Paper No(s)/Mail Date Other:						

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 20 and 22-26 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-7 of copending Application No. 11/347,945.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims are directed to extruding a structure with ridges/strand structures thereon followed by cutting, orienting, and heat treating of the structure to form a netting product.

Furthermore, it is noted that many common thermoplastics are semicrystalline and substantially inelastic (eg. polyethylene and polypropylene). As such, it would have been obvious to have used a common thermoplastic such as polyethylene and polypropylene, as commonly practiced in the art, in the process of claims 1-7 of copending Application No. 11/347,945, and would have been motivated to do so for the economic benefit of using low cost materials.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 53-54 and 56-60 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-7 of copending Application No. 11/347,945.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims are directed to extruding a structure with ridges/strand structures thereon followed by cutting, orienting, and heat treating of the structure to form a netting product. Claims 1-7 of copending Application No. 11/347,945 do not teach forming a co-extruded structure having elastic and

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inelastic portions. Nonetheless, Brumlik teaches forming polymeric net-like structure (Fig. 6b), having coextruded flexible/elastic and stiff/inelastic materials in desired locations, base, stem/strand, or head (6:34-51 and Fig. 8). As such a person of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have formed a coextruded fastener product as taught by Brumlik, in the process of claims 1-7 of copending Application No. 11/347,945 and would have been motivated to do so because Brumlik suggest that such co-extrusion allows formation of a desirable product tailored to the needs of particular fastener applications.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Eashoo, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571) 272-1197. The examiner can normally be reached on 7am-3pm EST, Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Johnson can be reached on (571) 272-1176. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Mark Eashoo, Ph.D.

Primary Examiner

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27-Nov-06 me

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